77819 to 77870—Continued.

77832. ILEX SERRATA Thunb. Aquifoliaceae. Holly.

No. 892-3. A slender ornamental deciduous shrub native to Japan, about 15 feet high, with oval, finely serrate leaves and small bright-red berries.

For previous introduction see No. 75716.

77833. LESPEDEZA CYRTOBOTRYA Miquel. Fabaceae.

No. 6000. A small deciduous bushclover, native to Japan and Chosen, which bears racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped flowers during midsummer.

For previous introduction see No. 76057.

77834. LONICERA VILMORINII Rehder. Caprifoliaceae. Honeysuckle.

No. 4801. An ornamental shrub up to 10 feet high, with arching branches, oblong leaves, and yellowish pink fruits. It is a hybrid between Lonicera quinquelocularis and L. deflexicalyx.

77835 to 77837. MAACKIA spp. Fabaceae.

77835. MAACKIA AMURENSIS Rupr.

A small tree, native to eastern Asia, with orange-brown bark, dullgreen compound leaves, and short erect clusters of small yellowishwhite flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 65939.

77836. MAACKIA AMURENSIS BUER-GERI C. Schneid.

A variety, native to Japan, with pubescent leaflets.

77837. MAACKIA CHINENSIS Takeda.

No. 6962. A large leguminous tree up to 75 feet high, native to central China. The compound leaves consist of 11 to 13 oval leaflets 1 to 3 inches long. The white flowers, about half an inch long, are borne in racemes up to 8 inches long.

77838. MALUS KANSUENSIS (Batal.) C. Schneid. Malaceae.

No. 10096-B. A small tree, up to 25 feet high, native to northwestern China. The small flowers are white and the ellipsoid fruits, about half an inch long, are yellow or reddish.

For previous introduction see No. 72810.

77839 and 77840. MALUS TORINGOIDES (Rehder) Hughes (M. transitoria toringoides Rehder). Malaceae.

A shrub or small tree, up to 25 feet high, with oval 4-lobed leaves, and handsome fruits about half an inch long, yellow, usually with a red cheek. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see No. 54092.

77889. No. 7186. Seeds.

77840. No. 17475. Scions.

77841. MORUS ACIDOSA Griffith. Moraceae. Acid mulberry.

A usually broad shrub 3 to 16 feet high, but occasionally a tree 25 feet

77819 to 77870—Continued.

high, found in Hupeh and Szechwan Provinces, China. The leaves are very variable in size and shape and are not used for feeding silkworms. The edible fruits, dark red or shining black, are very palatable.

For previous introduction see No. 66299.

77842. PHELLODENDRON JAPONICUM Maxim. Rutaceae. Corktree.

A tree native to Japan, up to 30 feet high, with dark-brown bark, compound leaves composed of 9 to 13 ovate, dullgreen leaflets, and black fruits in panicles 2 to 3 inches across.

For previous introduction see No. 66936.

77843. PSEUDOLARIX AMABILIS (Nelson) Rehder (P. kaempferi Gordon). Pinaceae. Goldenlarch.

No. 3656. A deciduous tree, native to China, sometimes as much as 130 feet high, with long spreading branches pendulous at the extremities. The light-green leathery foliage turns a clear yellow in the autumn.

For previous introduction see No. 71981.

77844. Sorbus Alnifolia (Sieb. and Zucc.) Koch. Malaceae.

Mountain-ash.

An upright tree, 60 feet high, with a dense round head, attractive bright-green foliage, and clusters of small red and yellow fruits. Native to eastern Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 65693.

77845. SORBUS COMMIXTA Hedl. Malaceae. Japanese mountain-ash.

No. 2077-1. A shrub or tree, native to central and northern Japan, with bright-green serrate variable leaves usually composed of five or six pairs of glabrous leaflets. The white flowers are in terminal corymbs, and the bright-red, nearly globular fruits are about one-fourth of an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 43728.

77846 to 77848. Syringa spp. Oleaceae. Lilac.

77846. Syringa komarowi C. Schneid.

A Chinese shrub up to 15 feet high, with ovate leaves 5 to 7 inches long and nodding crowded panicles of purple-pink flowers.

For previous introduction see No.

77847. Syringa meyeri C. Schneid. Meyer lilac.

A compact shrub up to 10 feet high, native to northern China, with small oval-elliptic leaves and dense panicles of violet flowers, which appear very early in the season.

77848. SYRINGA PINETORUM W. W. Smith.

No. 19140. A spreading shrubabout 10 feet high, from southwestern China. The purplish flowers are borne in panicles about 5 inches long